

SPACE SHUTTLE PAYLOAD

JSC-20052 VOLUME 6

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

(NASA-IM-108230) SPACE SHUTTLE PAYLOAD DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT. VOLUME 6: MISSION OPERATIONS INTERFACES (NASA) 50 p

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MISSION OPERATIONS INTERFACES

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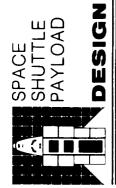
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Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

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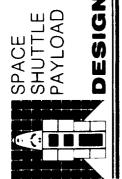
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	PROCESS	ONBOARD OPERATIONS	DISPLAY AND CONTROL	CREW OPERATION	MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS	RECOMMENDATIONS	FLIGHT OPERATIONS SUPPORT ANNEX	COMMAND AND
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PAYLOAD MISSION OPERATIONS PROCESS

used to review the customer requirements and to resolve any issues during the development process. The basic products are reviewed by the customer and NASA at the Flight Operations Review, typically scheduled 3 months and NASA. NASA uses the customer requirements detailed in the PIP and its annexes to develop a basic version of all the tools used for training and for execution of the flight. The Payload Operations Working Groups (POWG's) are prior to launch. Any changes will be reflected in the final set of products, which are used for the flight. The development of the various mission operating interfaces is an iterative process which involves both the customer

of the appropriate mission interfaces. The Payload Officer will also act to ensure that the appropriate JSC disciplines capacity, the Payload Officer can guide the customer in fulfilling their responsibilities and assist in the development can support customer requirements. The Payload Officer at the Johnson Space Center is the customer point of contact in the POWG process. In this

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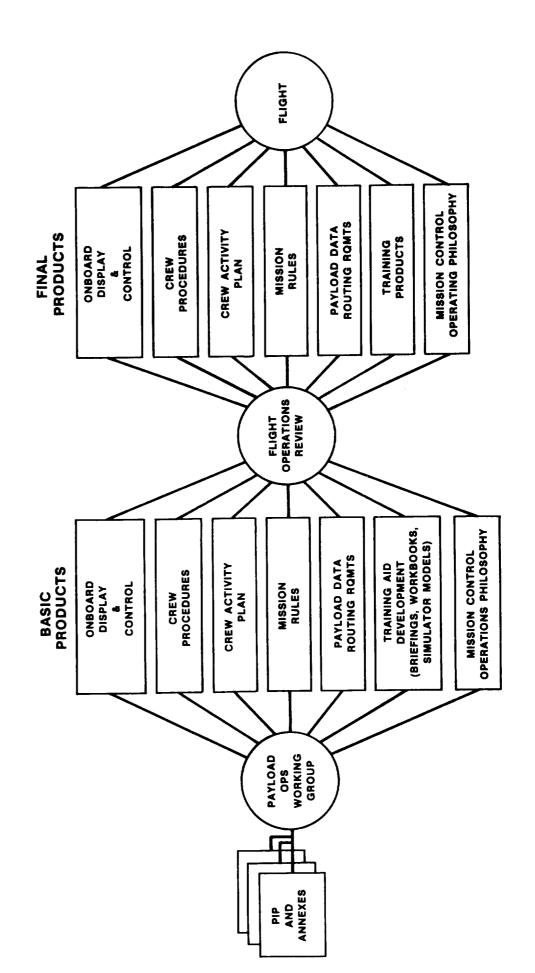


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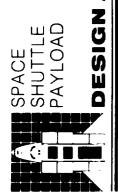
DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

MISSION OPERATIONS PROCESS



MISSION OPERATIONS PRODUCTS

- Onboard Display and Control NASA uses the information provided in the Command and Data Annex and the Crew Compartment Annex to configure Orbiter computer displays and panels for the crew to accomplish payload
- <u>Crew Procedures</u> The Flight Operations Support Annex (#3) provides the customer requirements for crew <u>procedures.</u> NASA will translate these procedures into the Flight Data File (FDF) standards, which are used for flight. The finished procedures will be provided to the customers for review.
- Crew Activity Plan The Flight Planning Annex (#2) provides the customer requirements for the allocation of crew time. This information is used to develop the overall mission crew activity plan.
- requested to provide inputs in Annex #3 that identify potential failures and the appropriate course of action for Mission Rules - Premission the NASA control team identifies as many decision points as possible. The customer is
- <u>Payload Data Routing Requirements</u> NASA has the capability to route various types of Shuttle and payload data to remote locations for customer convenience. Once the data types and routing locations are identified the proper interfaces will be exercised several times prior to flight.
- Training and Development In order to train the NSTS flight crew and mission control team to properly accomplish the payload objectives, NASA must develop several training aids. Those training aids include briefings, workbooks, and simulator models. NASA uses this data available in the PIP and annexes to develop
- with the Payload Officer to ensure the customer's participation in mission activities. all customer activities. The Flight Operations Support Annex should contain the customer's plans for interfacing Mission Control Operating Philosophy - The Payload Officer is the NASA mission control team representative for



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PAYLOAD MISSION OPERATIONS

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PRODUCTS

ONBOARD DISPLAY AND CONTROL

FLIGHT SOFTWARE

CREW PROCEDURES

CREW ACTIVITY PLAN

MISSION RULES

▶ PAYLOAD DATA DISTRIBUTION

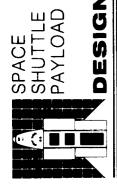
TRAINING

MISSION CONTROL OPERATING PHILOSOPHY

ONBOARD OPERATIONS

The overall area of operations can easily be divided into onboard operations and ground control team operations. The first portion of this presentation will concentrate on the details of onboard operations. The individual areas which will be discussed include standard switch panel use, GPC software for data display, GPC command capability and fault detection, crew procedures, crew timelines, and training.

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S-84-01002 (VARIOUS DATA USED (FLT OPS SUPPORT) **CREW PROCEDURES CREW OPERATIONS** (FLIGHT PLANNING **CREW TIMELINES CREW TRAINING DEVELOPMENT**) **FOR MODEL ANNEX 2 ANNEX 3** ONBOARD CONCEPT OPS ONBOARD OPS CONCEPT (COMMAND AND DATA) (COMMAND AND DATA) (CREW COMPARTMENT) **DISPLAY AND CONTROL** COMMAND AND DATA AND ANNUNCIATION STANDARD SWITCH GPC DATA DISPLAY FAULT DETECTION GPC COMMANDS **ANNEX 4 ANNEX 6 ANNEX 4 ANNEX 4** PANEL

DISPLAY AND CONTROL

Standard Switch Panel (SSP)

allocation of various Orbiter switch panels. Although some other panels are available for very specific purposes, the primary interface for payloads is the standard switch panel. The customer is responsible for providing initial inputs for the use and nomenclature of all the switches and talkbacks they intend to use. These inputs are then reviewed by JSC crew, engineering, and mission operations personnel and any recommendations or desired changes are negotiated with the customers. The Crew Compartment Annex (annex 6) is the document which details the use and nomenclature of each payload

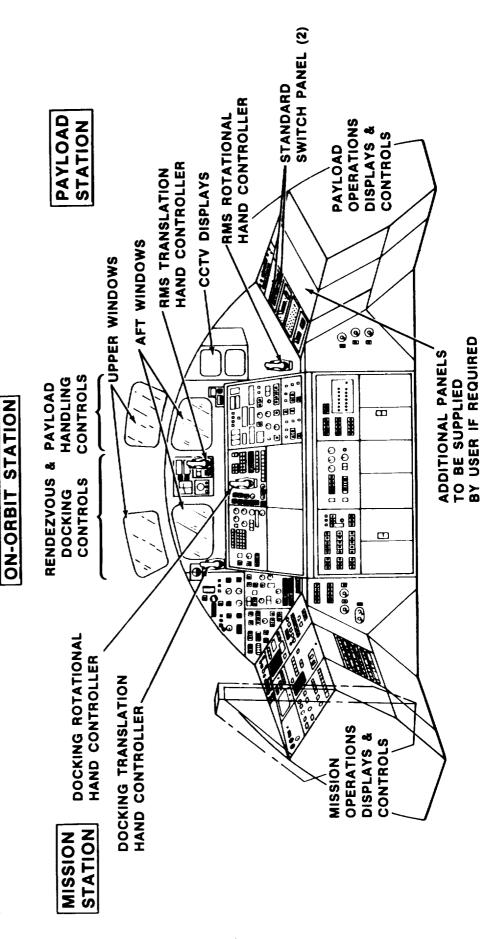
training and integration. Any customers utilizing their own unique panels should be aware that additional panels may be required for use in

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ORBITER INTERFACES WITH PAYLOADS AFT FLIGHT DECK

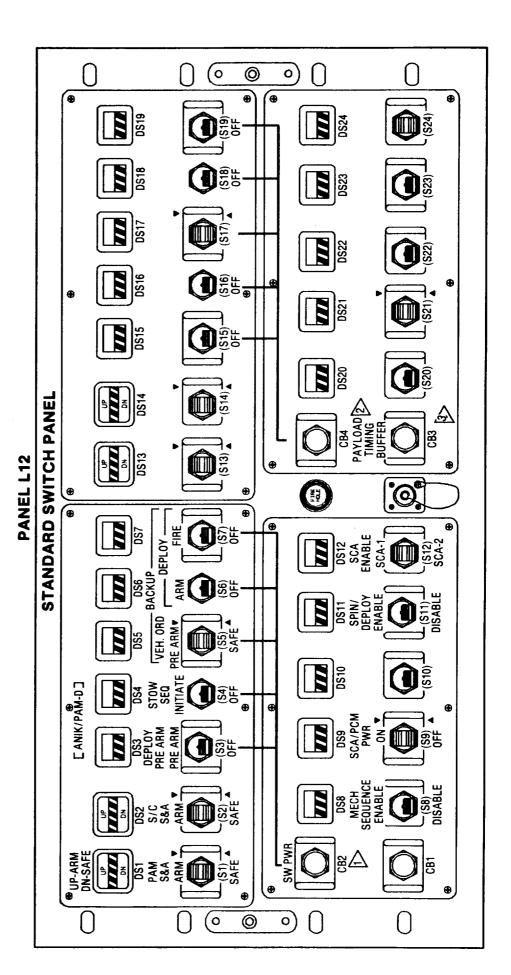


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DISPLAY AND CONTROL (Cont)

GPC Display and Commands

The Orbiter General Purpose Computers (GPC's) have the capability to display data from and transmit commands to payloads. The Command and Data (C&D) Annex (annex 4) is used by the customer to specify the parameters available for display and the commands required for the payload operation.

customers to ensure that all customer requirements have been met. JSC will use the C&D annex inputs as a guide in formatting the actual GPC displays with the proper data and commands to be used by the crew. Once the first draft of the displays is available, JSC will review them with the

In addition to the display capabilities, the GPC can also be used to alert the crew to out-of-limits or potentially hazardous conditions. This system is designated as the Fault Detection and Annunciation (FDA) system. The customer should provide a list of the parameters which should be annunciated but should not attempt to provide the precondition steering logic which is used to determine the appropriate sets of limits for each parameter. JSC will formulate the precondition steering logic and will schedule a review with the customers to ensure that the proper

All of the GPC software requirements from the C&D annex and display development will be documented by JSC and will be available to be baselined at the Integrated Hardware/Software Review.

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TYPICAL PAYLOAD DISPLAY

XX X DDD/HH:MM:SS XXXX DDD/HH:MM:SS		XXX XXX XXX	M1 CUR M2 CUR	x.xx x.xx	x.xx x.xx	XXX XXX			XXX XXX						,	P/L DEPLOYED X/X	5 RESET	4 DEPLOY INH X	
(S/C NAME) DEPLOY XX SCA CLK X	SCHDI CPLT	XXXX	××	XX	X	X	×	x	×	3:00 ×	1:30 X	XX	× 06:	:05 ×	× – 00: –				
XXXX/XXX/ DPLY X XXX/XX:XX:XX	EVENT	COUNTDOWN START	MECH SEQ START	SUNSHIELD OPEN	STBD RSTRNT OUT	PORT RSTRNT OUT		SPIN ENABLE	SPIN XXX.XS XXX.X	TERM SEQ START	VEH ORD PREARM	PAM S&A	DEPLOY PREARM	DEPLOY ARM	DEPLOY FIRE				
XX	M	_	2				SSP	SSP	ဗ			SSP		-					

CREW OPERATIONS

Crew Procedures

The customer is responsible for providing an initial input for crew procedures as a part of the Flight Operations Support Annex (annex 3). Based on the annex inputs, JSC will develop the actual crew checklists which are part of the Flight Data File (FDF) used for the actual execution of the mission.

The development of the FDF is generally timed to crew training and mission preparation milestones. Once these documents are available, the customer has an opportunity to review and comment on the documents. This review is accomplished formally as a Flight Operations Review (FOR) which is scheduled 2-3 months prior to launch.

Crew Timelines

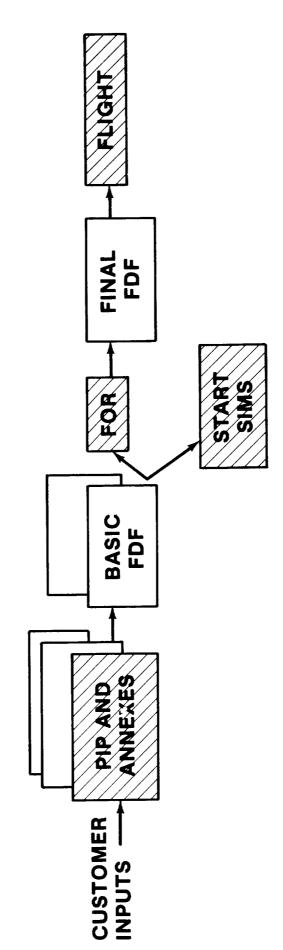
All of the required payload activities must be specified in the Flight Planning Annex (annex 2). These activities will be integrated by JSC with other payload activities and all the activities required for Orbiter operations. The resulting timeline is referred to as the Crew Activity Plan (CAP) and is available for review at the FOR.



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CREW OPERATIONS



- JSC FORMULATES FLIGHT DATA FILE FROM ANNEX INPUTS
- CUSTOMER REVIEW AT FLIGHT OPERATIONS REVIEW (FOR)
- FLIGHT DATA FILE USED FOR SIMULATIONS AND FLIGHT

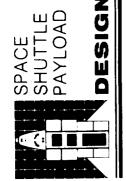
CREW OPERATIONS (Cont)

Crew Training

Crew training is actually accomplished by several means including workbooks, classes, briefings, trainers, and simulators. In many cases, training for payload operations may also include visits to a customer's headquarters to provide an understanding of the mission objectives and an opportunity to view actual hardware.

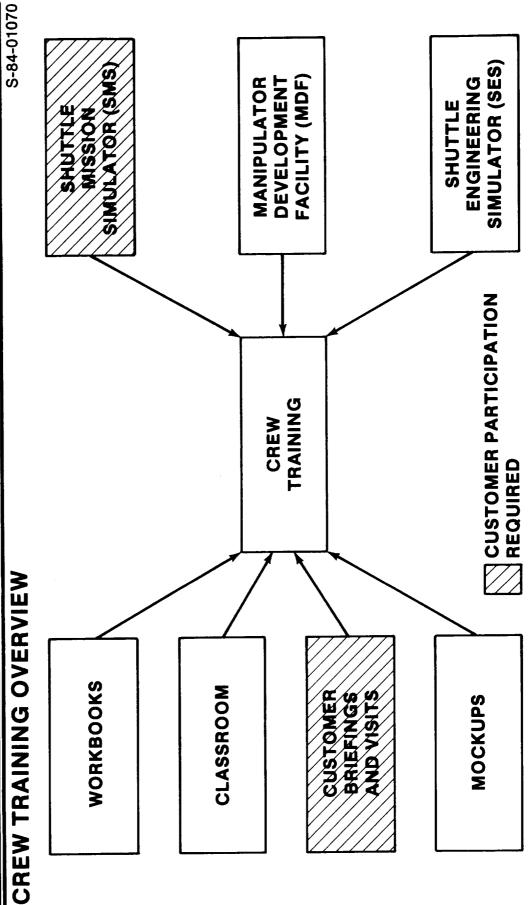
Much of the actual crew training is accomplished using the NASA Shuttle Mission Simulator (SMS). This simulator can be used either "stand alone" with just a team of instructors or in an integrated mode with the Mission Control Center (MCC). For each payload, JSC will provide a Generalized Payload Model (GPM) which will model the appropriate payload commands and data flow to allow the crew increased fidelity for training. The data used to develop these models is taken from several sources including safety packages and several annexes.

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MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS

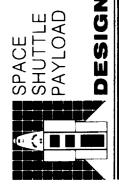
and the remote POCC must also be developed and documented premission. customer personnel at JSC and/or a remote Payload Operations Control Center (POCC) and their interfaces with the several different areas. Each customer must develop an operations philosophy which details the responsibilities of NASA control team. Any procedures which govern the transfer of data between the Mission Control Center (MCC) Just as the onboard operation is comprised of several disciplines, the mission control operation is also built from

Some payloads require operation from the MCC by commands routed through the Orbiter. The ground operating procedures for these activities must also be developed and exercised premission.

Most customers have at least one representative at the MCC during the flight. This representative may provide support from the payload Multipurpose Support Room (MPSR) or the Customer Support Room (CSR). For each flight, remote locations. Through the POCC annex (annex 5) JSC determines the types of data to be routed and the remote locations which are to receive data. These data and voice lines are all configured and tested prior to the flight. JSC reconfigures these customer-unique areas. In addition to the customer support at JSC data can be routed to

simulations entail a fully manned Mission Control Center receiving data from the Shuttle Mission Simulator and crew and transmitting that data to remote customer locations. These simulations will normally involve customers in 6 to The final area of concern is the control team training. This training effort consists of briefings and simulations. The 0 hour sessions rehearsing various mission events. Simulations will usually begin two months prior to launch.

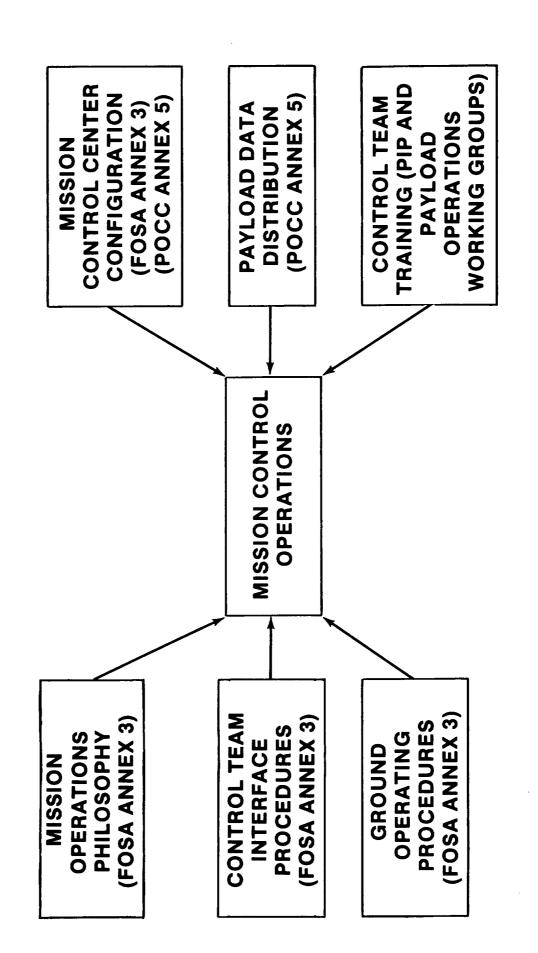
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MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS



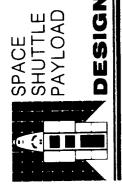
FLIGHT OPERATIONS SUPPORT OVERVIEW

The NASA Flight Director is responsible for all of the real-time operations of the flight. He is supported by several flight control officers specializing in various Orbiter systems. The customer representative on the flight control team is the Payload Officer. He and his team are responsible for collecting and coordinating all payload recommendations to the Flight Director.

During times of mission anomalies, another NASA team located in the Customer Support Room (CSR) is available to help prioritize the payload objectives and to define mission options. This team then can recommend those changes to the flight control team. The customer can support the flight from a remote Payload Operations Control Center (POCC), the JSC P/L Multipurpose Support Room (MPSR), or the Customer Support Room.

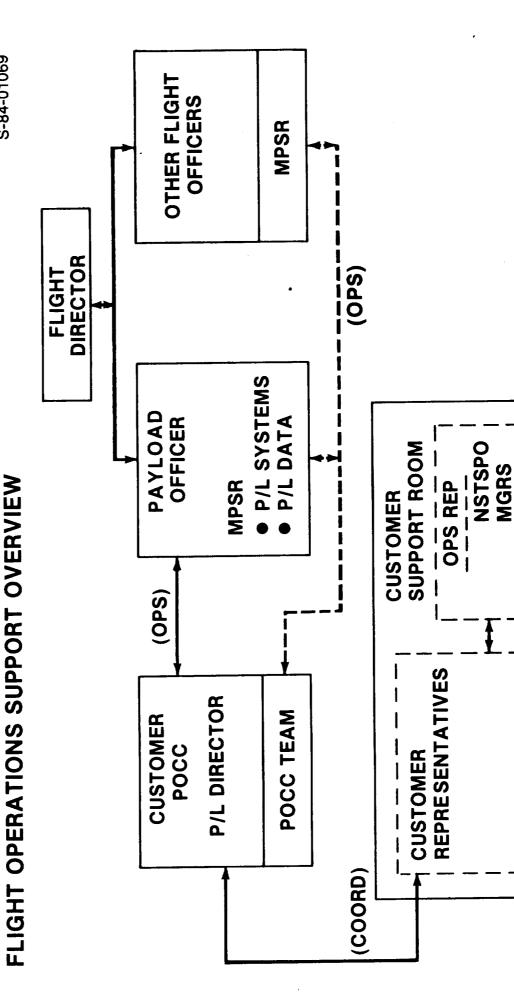
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MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS (Cont)

Control Team Interface Procedures

JSC will provide a selection book of procedures which detail the interface between the JSC flight control team and the customer team. These procedures generally outline the JSC/customer decision making process and provide the requirements for the various data products available in the Mission Control Center (MCC). Each customer selects the applicable procedure from the selection book and adds any unique procedures which are required.

Ground Operating Procedures

customer. Some payloads will require commands from the MCC for either normal operation or troubleshooting in the event of malfunctions. These procedures should be provided as part of annex 3 and will be reviewed by NASA and the

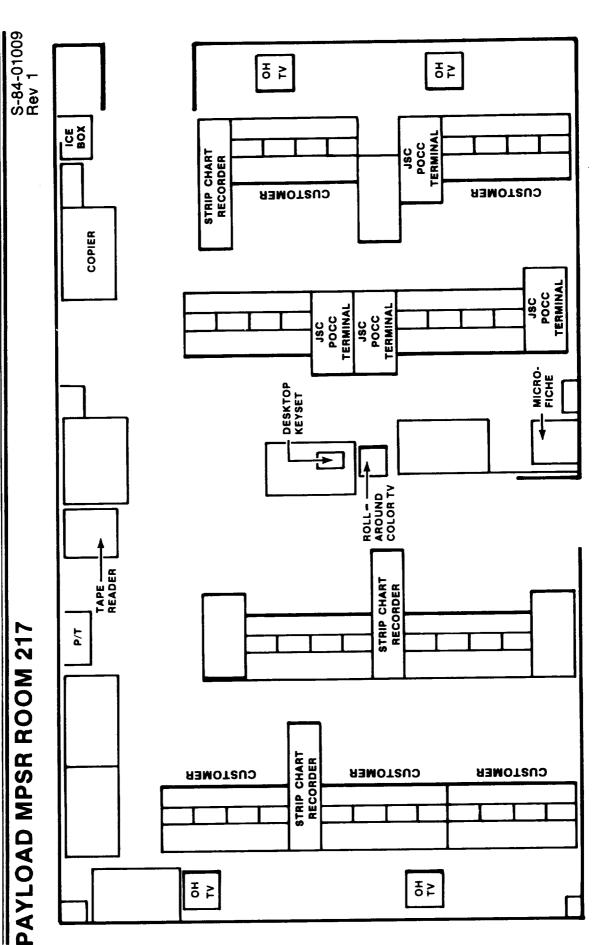
Mission Control Center Configuration

generally used for customer support are the payload Multipurpose Support Room (MPSR) and the Customer Support Room (CSR). Both of these areas provide access to Orbiter data displays and the voice communication network. Any unique requirements for personnel in the MCC will be documented in the Payload Operation Control Center (POCC) of the Flight Operations Support Annex (FOSA). annex 5. Information concerning the expected level of customer support in the MCC should be included in section 2 JSC has a limited capability to house customer representatives in the MCC for mission support. The two areas





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MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS (Cont)

Payload Data Distribution

The POCC capabilities document (JSC 14433) describes the various data services which can be provided by the MCC. The POCC annex is used in conjunction with the POCC Capabilities Document to define the customer requirements for data products. The JSC annex manager can be of assistance in defining typical data services for similar payloads.

Once the data products are defined, annex 3 should be used to define the times that these products are required during the flight.

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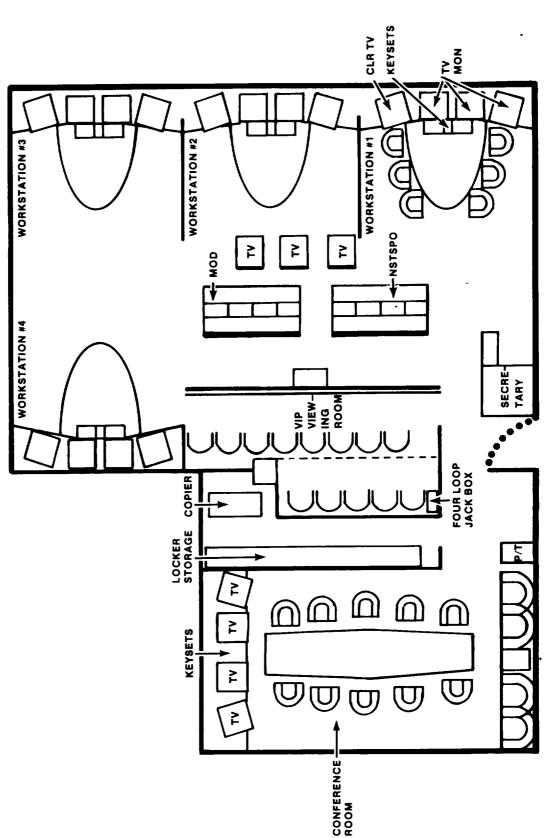
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CUSTOMER SUPPORT ROOM 236

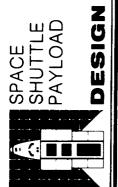


MISSION CONTROL OPERATIONS (Cont)

Control Team Training

In addition to familiarization briefings provided by the customers, NASA also requires customer participation in integrated simulations prior to flight. These simulations are the primary training tool for the flight control team and involve the crew, the shuttle mission simulator, and the MCC. Typically, simulations begin 6 to 8 weeks prior to flight and are used to exercise all of the flight documentation. JSC encourages customer participation as much as possible and also encourages customers to monitor simulations prior to their flight.

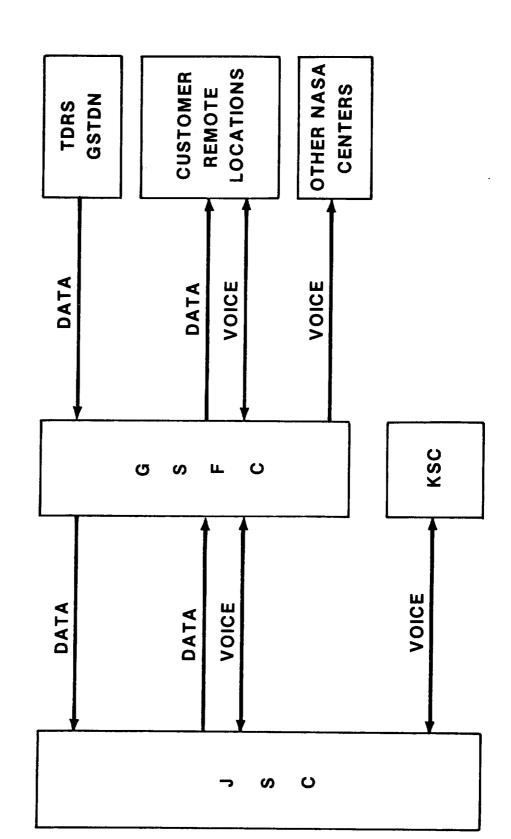
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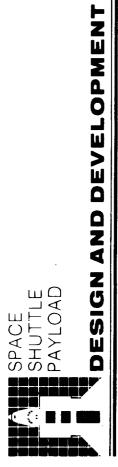


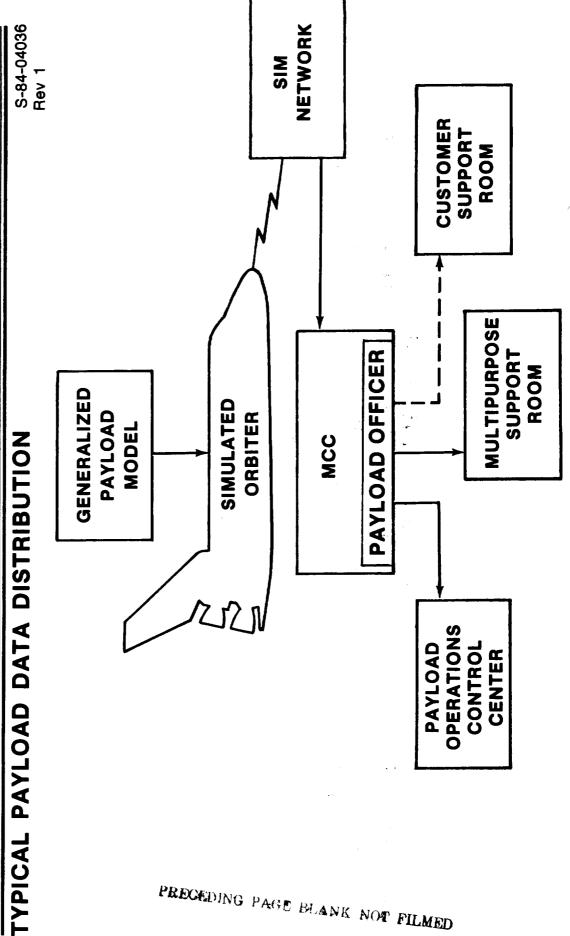
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TYPICAL PAYLOAD DATA DISTRIBUTION



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RECOMMENDATIONS

- USE DEVELOPED CAPABILITIES
- PAM, IUS AND PALLET OPERATIONS ARE BECOMING **STANDARDIZED**
- REMOTE MANIPULATOR SYSTEM (RMS) DEPLOYMENTS WILL SOON BECOME STANDARDIZED (LDEF, SPARTAN, ERBS)

OR R

- TARGET DESIGN FOR A SIMPLE CREW INTERFACE
- A NONCOMPLEX BUT WELL DESIGNED CREW INTERFACE REDUCES TRAINING, CHECKOUT, AND DOCUMENTATION COST
- PROVIDE THE CREW WITH ENOUGH DATA TO DO THE TASK, BUT **OPERATIONS** MAKE USE OF POCC DATA TO AVOID EXTENDED CREW



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RECOMMENDATIONS (CONT)

- TRY TO AVOID IRREVERSIBLE **DEPLOY SEQUENCES**
- ANTENNA DEPLOYS
- UMBILICAL RETRACT
- MAXIMIZE FLEXIBILITY BY BEING COMPATIBLE WITH REQUIRED ORBITER ACTIVITIES
- WATER DUMPS
- FUEL CELL PURGES
- FLASH EVAPORATOR OPERATIONS
- MAKE USE OF STANDARD CONTROL TEAM INTERFACES
- PROVIDE DUAL COMMUNICATIONS OUTSIDE U.S.
- THE PROCEDURES TO INTEGRATE OPERATIONS BETWEEN SUCCESSFULLY UTILIZED JSC AND REMOTE POCC'S HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AND
- CUSTOMERS USING REMOTE FACILITIES OUTSIDE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES SHOULD PROVIDE DUAL

REQUIRED TO SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATE THE PIP AND PIP ANNEXES PROVIDE THE INFORMATION THE FLIGHT

SHOULD EXPECT TO JOIN WITH NASA IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ALL AND THE PAYLOAD OPERATIONS WORKING GROUP, THE CUSTOMER THROUGH THE PAYLOAD OFFICER, THE VARIOUS ANNEX MANAGERS, **CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS**



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FLIGHT OPERATIONS SUPPORT ANNEX (FOSA)

- CONTRACTED IN THE PAYLOAD INTEGRATION PLAN (PIP) THE FOSA PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION REQUIRED TO SATISFY THE FLIGHT OPERATIONS REQUIREMENTS
- PHILOSOPHY, FLIGHT OPERATIONS DECISIONS, PAYLOAD TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE CONTROL TEAM OPERATING OPERATING PROCEDURES, MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES, DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS, AND SCHEMATICS
- INPUTS ARE IMPLEMENTED IN FLIGHT DOCUMENTATION
- FLIGHT DATA FILE
- CREW ACTIVITY PLAN
- PAYLOAD DEPLOY CHECKLIST
- PAYLOAD SYSTEMS DATA AND MALFUNCTION BOOK
 - FLIGHT RULES
- CONSOLE DOCUMENTATION
- OPERATIONS SUPPORT TIMELINE
- JOINT OPERATIONS INTERFACE PROCEDURES
 - CARGO SYSTEMS MANUALS
- RECORDER FILL AND DUMP PLANS



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SECTION 2 — PAYLOAD OPERATIONS SUPPORT PLAN

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DECISION MAKING PROCESS

SUPPORT TEAM AND IDENTIFIES THE PAYLOAD/CUSTOMER DECISION-MAKING **PROCESS** THIS SECTION DETAILS THE OPERATING PHILOSOPHY OF THE GROUND

EXAMPLE: PAYLOAD OFFICER FLIGHT DIRECTOR CONTRACTOR SPACECRAFT SUPPORT CUSTOMER SUPPORT MDAC PAM

- THIS SECTION ALSO DETAILS THE SUPPORT FACILITY REQUIREMENTS
- LOCATION OF PAYLOAD OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER (POCC)
- LOCATION OF PAYLOAD REPRESENTATIVES IN MISSION CONTROL CENTER (MCC-H)
- CONSOLE ACCOMMODATIONS
- ACCESS TO VOICE LOOPS
- (MPSR/CSR) ALLOCATION JOINT OPERATIONS INTERFACE PROCEDURES (JOIP) AND FOR FACILITY SECTION 2 IS USED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOME PORTIONS OF THE



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SECTION 3 — FLIGHT OPERATIONS DECISIONS

THIS SECTION DEFINES THE RESPONSE AND RATIONALE FOR POTENTIAL MISSION DECISION POINTS

SUNSHIELD FAILS TO CLOSE AFTER PAYLOAD **EXAMPLE:**

BAY DOOR (PLBD) OPENING

MAINTAIN BIASED -ZLV ATTITUDE AND RESPONSE:

DEPLOY PAYLOAD WITHIN TBD HOURS OF

PLBD OPENING

TYPICALLY THE TERMINAL ENVIRONMENT RATIONALE

WITH THE SUNSHIELD OPEN WILL NOT ALLOW

WAITING FOR NORMAL DEPLOYMENT NODE

THIS SECTION IS USED TO DEVELOP THE FLIGHT-SPECIFIC FLIGHT RULES





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SECTION 4 — PROCEDURES

- SECTION 4 CONTAINS PROCEDURES FOR GROUND AND ONBOARD OPERATIONS
- **JOINT OPERATIONS INTERFACE PROCEDURES**
- DETAIL ALL PROCEDURES NEEDED BY JSC AND TEAMS TO COORDINATE MISSION OPERATIONS POCC
- SELECTED FROM THE JOIP SELECTION BOOK
- FORM THE BASES OF THE JOIP
- **OPERATIONS SUPPORT TIMELINE**
- DOCUMENTS THE TIMES OF EXPECTED CONTROL CENTER SUPPORT TIMELINE INTERACTION. PUBLISHED AS A FLIGHT OPERATIONS



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SECTION 4 - PROCEDURES (CONT)

- PAYLOAD PROCEDURES
- PAYLOAD SYSTEM OPERATING PROCEDURES
- SUNSHIELD CLOSING
- PAYLOAD HEALTH CHECK
- DEPLOY ACTIVITIES
- MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES
- PROVIDE TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES FOR CREW/GROUND ANOMALY WORKAROUND
- USED TO DEVELOP THE DEPLOY CHECKLIST AND PAYLOAD MALFUNCTION BOOK
- PAYLOAD HAZARDOUS COMMANDS
- SECTION IS TO ASSURE ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS ARE AVAILABLE TO PREVENT INADEQUATE HAZARDOUS CONDITION DURING FLIGHT. THE INTENT OF THE THIS SECTION DETAILS ANY CREW OR GROUND COMMANDS THAT MAY CREATE A HAZARDOUS COMMANDING



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SECTION 5 — PAYLOAD DATA COLLECTION

SECTION 5 OUTLINES EXPECTED TIMES AND DURATIONS OF PAYLOAD DATA COLLECTION

EXAMPLE:

ALL DEPLOY ACTIVITIES — REAL-TIME OR RECORDED DATA CONTAINING GENERAL

PURPOSE COMPUTER (GPC) DOWNLIST

FOUR MINUTES AT BEGINNING OF DEPLOY SEQUENCE — PAYLOAD RECORDER

THIS SECTION IS USED BY THE JSC FLIGHT CONTROL TEAM TO MANAGE ORBITER RECORDERS





SECTION 6 — PAYLOAD DRAWINGS

- SECTION 6 PROVIDES FUNCTIONAL SCHEMATICS SHOWING END-TO-END POWER, COMMANDS, AND TELEMETRY AFFECTING SHUTTLE PAYLOAD OPERATIONS
- THIS SECTION PROVIDES OVERVIEW-LEVEL INSIGHT TO PARAMETERS USED BY THE CREW
- SYSTEMS MANUALS, AND SCHEMATICS FOR PAYLOAD IT IS USED TO DEVELOP SIMULATION MODELS, CARGO MALFUNCTION BOOK



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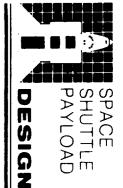
DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMAND AND DATA ANNEX

IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS FOR THESE PRODUCTS THE COMMAND AND DATA ANNEX IS USED BY NASA TO PURPOSE OF THIS PRESENTATION IS TO DESCRIBE MULTIPLEXER/DEMULTIPLEXER (MDM) CHANNELIZATION. PRELAUNCH TESTING, SIMULATIONS, AND THE FLIGHT PURPOSE COMPUTER (GPC) PROCESSING, PAYLOAD THESE DATA WILL BE USED TO DEVELOP SEVERAL DEVELOP ALL OF THE SOFTWARE INTERFACES WITH THE SHUTTLE. THIS INCLUDES GENERAL DATA INTERLEAVER (PDI) FORMAT DATA AND SOFTWARE PRODUCTS THAT WILL SUPPORT HHE THE

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ANNEX DESCRIPTION

TABLE 1 — PAYLOAD DATA REQUIREMENTS

MISSION CONTROL CENTER (MCC) DISPLAYS, AND ANY REQUIRED FLIGHT PHASE. THE DATA IN THIS TABLE WILL APPLICABILITY, FAULT DETECTION APPLICABILITY, AND FLIGHT OR GROUND APPLICABILITY, ONBOARD DISPLAY PROVIDED INCLUDE NOMENCLATURES, ID NUMBER, UNITS, BE USED TO DEVELOP THE ONBOARD DISPLAYS, ANY RANGE, DATA TYPE, DATA LENGTH, RESPONSE RATE, PARAMETERS THAT WILL BE DISPLAYED BY THE STS. DATA THIS TABLE IS USED AS THE PRIMARY LISTING OF ALL LAUNCH PROCESSING SYSTEM (LPS) DISPLAYS



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DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

TABLE 2 — PAYLOAD MANAGEMENT FAULT DETECTION AND ANNUNCIATION

ALLOWABLE LIMITS FOR UP TO THREE SETS OF CONDITIONS (PRECONDITION STEERING) TO TOTALLY DEFINE THE FDA THIS TABLE IS USED TO SPECIFY THE PARAMETERS THAT DETECTION AND ANNUNCIATION (FDA) SYSTEM. TABLE 2 MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TABLE 3 SCHEME. TABLE 2 SPECIFIES THE PARAMETERS AND THE ARE TO BE LIMIT-SENSED BY THE ORBITER'S FAULT



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ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

TABLE 3 — PAYLOAD MANAGEMENT PRECONDITION STEERING

PROPER STATES, WHICH DEFINE A SET OF CONDITIONS VALUES. JSC WILL DEVELOP A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF PARAMETERS THAT ARE TO BE LIMIT-SENSED AND THEIR ON/OFF TALKBACK AS A PRECONDITION. GENERALLY THE AN EXAMPLE, A PARAMETER THAT IS ONLY VALID WHEN A REVIEWED BY THE CUSTOMERS THE PRECONDITION STEERING. THIS LOGIC WILL THEN BE CUSTOMER SHOULD PROVIDE A FIRST ESTIMATE OF THE TELEMETRY ENCODER IS POWERED MAY USE THE ENCODER DEFINING WHEN A PARAMETER SHOULD BE ALARMED. AS TABLE 3 IS USED TO STATE THE PARAMETERS AND THEIR



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ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

TABLE 4 — PAYLOAD MEASUREMENT MANAGEMENT

TABLE 4 IS USED TO SPECIFY SCALING COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL THE ANALOG MEASUREMENTS TO BE PROCESSED BY THE STS. THIS TABLE WILL BE USED TO DEVELOP THE **ONBOARD DISPLAYS AND GROUND DISPLAYS**

TABLE 5 — PDI DECOMMUTATION FORMAT SUMMARY

TABLE 5 PROVIDES OVERVIEW INFORMATION CONCERNING THE PAYLOAD PDI DATA STREAM CHARACTERISTICS TABLE 6 — FORMAT DECOMMUTATION CHARACTERISTICS

TABLE 6 PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION DEFINING THE PDI FORMAT CHARACTERISTICS



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ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

TABLE 7 — PAYLOAD TELEMETRY FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

PAYLOAD PARAMETER AND DEFINES WHICH ORBITER TELEMETRY FORMATS CONTAIN EACH PARAMETER TABLE 7 IDENTIFIES THE CHANNELIZATION FOR EACH

● TABLE 8 — FORMAT DESCRIPTIONS

PAYLOAD PARAMETERS IN EACH FORMAT TABLE 8 IS A LISTING BY ORBITER FORMAT OF ALL THE

TABLE 9 — PAYLOAD COMMAND DATA REQUIREMENTS

MCC PRESTORED COMMANDS OF WORDS IN EACH COMMAND. TABLE 9 ALSO DEFINES ANY TABLE 9 IS A LISTING OF ALL COMMANDS REQUIRED NATURE, INDICATING COMMAND TYPES AND THE NUMBER THROUGH THE ORBITER GPC. THIS TABLE IS OF A SUMMARY



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TDESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

■ TABLE 10 — PAYLOAD COMMAND DATA, COMMAND CHANNELIZATION, AND DEFINITION

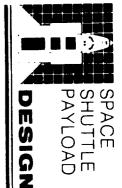
ALL THE COMMANDS PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN TABLE 9. THIS TABLE 10 PROVIDES THE DETAILED CHANNELIZATION FOR COMMANDS THAT ARE STORED PREMISSION IN THE MCC TABLE WILL ALSO DEFINE COMMAND NUMBERS FOR ANY

TABLE 11 — PAYLOAD COMMAND LOADS

TABLE 11 PROVIDES THE DETAILED COMMAND WORDS AND COMMAND TYPE FOR ALL PRESTORED ONBOARD OR MCC COMMANDS

TABLE 12 — PAYLOAD MULTIPLE COMMANDS

TABLE 12 PROVIDES DETAILED DATA DEFINING MULTIPLE COMMANDS THAT ARE TO BE ISSUED FROM THE MCC





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ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

- TABLE 13 PAYLOAD BUILDABLE COMMANDS
- MCC THAT CAN BE BUILT IN REAL TIME AND ISSUED FROM THE TABLE 13 PROVIDES THE DETAILED DATA FOR COMMANDS
- TABLE 14 PAYLOAD ANALOG COMMAND CALIBRATION **ANALOG COMMANDS** TABLE 14 PROVIDES THE DETAILED DATA FOR ONBOARD
- **TABLE 15 IDENTIFICATION REFERENCE TABLE**

OPERATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IS DEFINED IN THIS TABLE **NUMBERS/NOMENCLATURE TO PAYLOAD DATA OR** COMMAND M/S ID'S. THE DSM (MCC COMMAND) TABLE 15 PROVIDES A CROSS REFERENCE OF RELATED ID



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DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNEX DESCRIPTION (CONT)

■ TABLE 16 — PSP CONFIGURATION DATA

PROCESSOR (PSP) FOR COMMANDING, TYPICALLY IN A TABLE 16 PROVIDES ALL THE NECESSARY DATA FOR PAYLOADS THAT REQUIRE THE PAYLOAD SIGNAL **DEPLOYED RF MODE**

TABLE 17 — BTU/SSI ASSIGNMENT DATA

TABLE 17 PROVIDES DETAILS OF THE BTU/MIA/SSI **ASSIGNMENTS FOR THIS PAYLOAD**





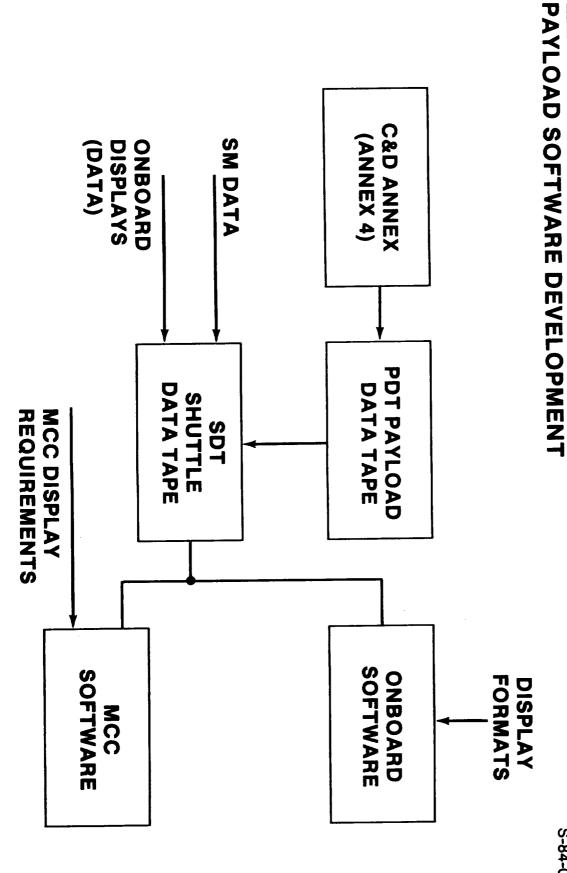
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PAYLOAD SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- THE ENTIRE PAYLOAD SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS MAY BE SIMPLIFIED INTO A FEW STEPS
- THE COMMAND AND DATA ANNEXES FOR ALL PAYLOADS PAYLOAD DATA TAPE (PDT) FOR EACH FLIGHT ON A FLIGHT ARE USED TO GENERATE A COMBINED
- THE PAYLOAD DATA TAPE IS COMBINED WITH THE ORBITER DATA AND DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS TO FORM THE SHUTTLE DATA TAPE (SDT)
- THE SHUTTLE DATA TAPE THEN FORMS THE BASIS FOR **BOTH THE ONBOARD SOFTWARE AND THE MCC** SOFTWARE



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SHUTTLE PAYLOAD

SPACE

SUMMARY

BY NASA/JSC; HOWEVER, GOOD COORDINATION AMONG DATA CONTAINED IN THE ANNEX MUST BE SUPLIED DEVELOP SEVERAL KEY PRODUCTS. MUCH OF THE THE CUSTOMER, ANNEX MANAGER, AND PAYLOAD OFFICER WILL HELP ENSURE THAT ALL OF THE THE COMMAND AND DATA ANNEX IS USED TO REQUIRED DATA IS DOCUMENTED

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